



WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUG. 28, 1895.

There could not be a more senseless folly than for the United States to be needlessly embroiled with France over ex-Consul Waller's case. We do not know much of the merits of the case, and we doubt whether those who desire to precipitate a quarrel know any more than we do. It is hard to imagine any good reason for Waller's appointment. In all consular and diplomatic appointments it is especially necessary that the appointee should be a representative American. Mr. Harrison and Mr. Cleveland, and all other Presidents ought to know that the selection of negroes for such positions is not favorably viewed abroad. Even the negroes of San Domingo resented the appointment by the United States of a negro Minister. Other nationalities are annoyed by such selections, and construe the appointment as a lack of proper consideration and respect. It has the same effect as if France or Great Britain, or Spain—all having many African subjects—should accredit a consul as Consul at New York, Philadelphia, or New Orleans. Waller's principal qualifications for his office seem to have consisted in meddling with quarrels and wars that did not concern him or the United States, and in speculations. It is needless to say that the policy of this country is adverse to speculations and even commercial business by its agents abroad, and this rule is founded on obvious reasons. If it be permitted to trade and speculate, the temptation is great for the consul to employ the power and influence of his government to promote his private interests and to injure his rivals in trade. Anyone who has the slightest knowledge of American history is aware that the struggle for independence was a long and a very doubtful one until France gave us her powerful aid. She did it in no stinted manner. To her help we owe the crowning victory of the war at Yorktown. France is our traditional ally and friend. She has no rival interests or policy to our own. Neither does she come in conflict with our just aspirations. England is our rival at every turn, and we are never without some diplomatic question or other with this power. It is true that in the grab game of the great powers of Europe, England, Germany and France, for the possession of Africa, there has arisen a great deal of friction, but that does not concern us. The British press seems to have envied with unconcealed bitterness the progress of French arms in Madagascar. They have not ventured to resist it, but just now they are egging on the row or semblance of row between the United States and France over the Waller case. Surely we have something better to do than to pull England's chestnuts from the fire. It is not likely that in the near future we shall ever have a serious cause of quarrel with France. There is every reason for a lasting friendship between nations so warmly and honorably associated in the past. But if we are to adopt a jingo policy in respect of France, it is well to count the cost. The naval power of France is grand and imposing. It is, probably, five times as great as our own. Russia is her close ally by sea and by land as against England or Germany. These two great combinations are watching one another closely. Our true policy is an honorable peace with them all. There is no trouble whatever in having such a relation with France and Russia, and if we have a quarrel with either it will not be because either of these powers desires it with us. They want to be our friends, and we ought to meet them more than half way.

It was stated in the GAZETTE's Washington correspondence a day or two ago that at least three thousand idle negroes had followed a negro band in that city for hours during the busy time of the day, and that a farmer who saw them said there was work for all of them in his county at fair wages, if they would only look for it. There are thousands of white people in the same condition—idle, because too lazy either to look for work or to do it when found. There is plenty of work for competent and efficient workmen, and though they may not at first be able to get full wages, all that is required for them to do so, is to show their efficiency and their willingness. In instances are of daily occurrence to prove that applicants for work who ask only for enough to support them until they can manifest their worth and capacity, in a short time secure permanent places, to both their own and their employers' interests.

The fact that the Judge of the county court of Alexandria county recently decided that a man who had been fined by a magistrate could appeal and, under the Constitution and laws of his State, be tried by a jury, has induced one of the anti-Alexandria Island, but pro-St. Asaph, race track newspapers of Washington to resume its abuse of the country referred to, its officials and its people; but though such vicious and

groundless abuse may have prevented some ignorant and foolish people from buying lots there, as it has done in two or three instances, no intelligent man pays any attention to it, except, possibly, to wonder "what is back of it."

IN OHIO yesterday one "scab," that is a man who refused to strike, fired into a crowd of strikers and shot three, one of them who had been a member of "General" Coxey's army, fatally, because they were beating him with clubs and shovel handles to prevent him from working for the support of his dependent family. Self preservation is the first law of nature, and if legal officers do not protect a man from the combined assaults of many other men, he has a perfect right to defend himself by taking the law into his own hands.

Now that Mr. John I. Davenport's crookedness in private affairs has been demonstrated in Washington, where, according to the newspapers thereof, he has defrauded almost every body with whom he has had business transactions, the republicans of New York may possibly conceive the idea that Senator Hill knew something of his public affairs, when he accused him of crookedness in them also, while he was their delight as the supervisor of election in that city.

GOVERNOR O'FERRALL says: "I am opposed to the free coinage of silver in the United States, except through an international agreement with the great commercial countries of the world." But as there is no conceivable possibility of any such international agreement as that he refers to, he may as well, without the circumspection of three or four columns of newspaper type, have declared himself in favor of the gold standard of value.

WE ARE told that the young Duke of Marlborough, now in the country, is one of the "rising statesmen of England." That he is one of the rising men of England is true wherever he goes up in an elevator, but the proofs of his statesmanship are a daily lacking. There was long, long ago, one Marlborough who was a great general, but the modern Marlboroughs are chiefly distinguished by their money and some other things than statesmanship.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.

Secretary Morton said to-day: "It looks as if the farmer of all the big producing countries is trying to shut out his American brother. The agent of the McCormick Harvester Company, now in Russia, writes me that he has seen crops of 75 and 100 bushels of wheat to the acre threshed out there. A report has reached the department from Buenos Ayres, stating that upon the basis of the figures for the first six months of this year, Argentina will send in 1895, 360,000 head of beef cattle to Europe. Only to-day," continued the Secretary, "a Mr. Featherstonhaugh, member of the Union Club, Sydney, Australia, was in here, and told me he had just completed arrangements for shipping dressed beef from that country to London, with the privilege of 30 days' storage in cold storage warehouses on arrival, at 1½ cents a pound for the whole transaction."

The law officers of the government have under consideration the question how much further to proceed with the case against the Bell Telephone Company. The validity of the Berliner patent is essential to the further control of the telephone business by the Bell company, and the present situation is of additional interest, because the case involves a consideration of the act of 1891 establishing the circuit courts of appeal.

Mr. Denby, U. S. minister to China, evidently possesses a keen sense of the ridiculous. In response to numerous emphatic telegraphic demands by the State Department here for information in respect of the investigation of the recent riot in China, a dispatch was received from him this morning stating that the Chinese government was extending the operation of its civil service laws.

A North Carolina democrat here to-day, just from his State, and whose sympathies are with the gold men, as he is a government official, says there was no use in shutting his eyes to what was going on before his face there, and the truth is that the silverites are stronger there than ever.

Intelligence here from Alabama is to the effect that Kolb, the populist leader of that State, is now more opposed to the republicans than he is to the democrats, and that the latter now entertain the idea that he will come back to their fold before the next election.

It is said at the office of the Mt. Vernon Railroad here to-day that as soon as the construction of that road from the Arlington reservation to Waterloo, now in rapid progress, shall be completed, the work will be continued without intermission to the Alexandria Driving Park, from which point cars are now running to Mount Vernon.

Friends of Colonel McDonald, U. S. Fish Commissioner, say that his health has improved greatly of late and is still improving, that he will soon be able to resume the discharge of the duties of his office, and that he has no idea of resigning. The report that his disease was fatal and that he intended to resign was started by a New York newspaper.

A Virginian here to-day from Bedford county in his State says all the growing crops in that county are suffering from the long prevailing drought, and that farmers, who a month ago were elated with their prospects, are now in the slough of despond.

The sheriff of Alexandria county country broke up the policy shops near what used to be known as "Roche Spring," but they have opened again and are in full blast at Jackson City, and as their negro customers won't testify against them, it is extremely difficult for the law officers to get hold of their promoters.

Major Love of Fairfax Co. H. was among the visitors here to-day. He says the people of his county are not so bothered much about politics now, and that he hears of no democratic opposi-

tion to the re-election of State Senator Mushback in his district.

No developments have yet been made in the Holt will case. It is generally supposed, however, that the paper sent anonymously to the recorder of wills here, purporting to be that of the man who will go down to history as largely instrumental in the murder of Mrs. Surratt, is spurious, as it is in the interest of living people, and as if it be genuine the man who sent it would have no reason to conceal his name.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mayor Latrobe, of Baltimore, announces that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

The new White Star steamer Georgic, the largest freighter in the world, arrived in New York yesterday.

J. H. Wolf, of Cripple Creek, Col., the promoter of the recent bull fight, was arrested yesterday and committed to jail for trial.

The Attorney General of Texas says that Sheriff Cabell will have authority to disperse those who assemble at the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

The republican city and county convention held at Louisville, Ky., Monday night to put a ticket in the field was captured by the A. P. A's.

The document mysteriously mailed to the Probate Court in Washington, as the will of the late Judge Advocate Holt, is likely to be contested.

The convent at Ribordone, a village in the province of Turin, has been partly destroyed by fire. Eight women perished and four others were severely injured.

The charred bones of a boy were found in the house occupied by H. H. Holmes at Indianapolis, Ind., yesterday. It is believed to be the body of little Howard Pitzel.

In the race for twenty-raters, under the auspices of the Royal Torbay Yacht Club, yesterday, Mr. Howard Gould's Niagara beat Prince Leopold of Prussia's American-built Isolda.

In a fight between members of the Boyd and Thomas families on the Virginia and Kentucky line in the Cumberland mountains yesterday, four men were killed and several wounded.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert arrived at Portland Me., yesterday, on the dispatch boat Dolphin. A grand reception was given the Secretary and the officers of the North Atlantic squadron.

The two factions of Pennsylvania republicans held caucuses in Harrisburg yesterday. In the Quay caucus there were 152 delegates whose seats are uncontested, or seven more than the number necessary to a choice.

George Dixon, the colored feather-weight boxer, of Boston, was given the decision yesterday evening over Johnny Griffin, the "Brain-tree Lad," at the end of a twenty-five round match held under the auspices of the Farragut club, in Boston.

The German-American veterans of the Franco-Prussian war arrived at Bremerhaven yesterday and were enthusiastically received by the German union of comrades in arms. Greetings were extended the visitors all along the route to Berlin.

The southern papers are giving hearty support to the proposition of Mr. Charles B. Rous, of New York, for the formation of a National Confederate Memorial Association and the erection of a memorial hall for the preservation of Confederate relics.

Work was begun in Washington yesterday at the site of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral by Andrew Gleason, the contractor, who has undertaken the work of excavating the foundation for the Hearst school for girls. This marks the first actual work done on the grounds, and is, in fact, the beginning of the realization of this great project.

The New York Tribune says: "There seems to be no reason to doubt any longer that President Cleveland has aspirations for a third term. The talk about his desire in that direction has been general for the last few months, but no verification of the reports could be secured. During the last few days several democrats of national importance and reputation have been in the city, and in talking with them a Tribune reporter gleaned enough to warrant the assertion that a concerted effort will positively be made to nominate and elect Mr. Cleveland for a third term."

LETTER FROM FAIRFAX COUNTY.

BUSH HILL STATION, Aug. 27.

Miss Lizzie BATHON, who has been on a visit of several weeks to her sister, Mrs. Jennie Moore, at Aldie, Loudoun county, is expected home in a few days, and her many friends will extend to her a cordial greeting.

Mr. T. Mason Hirst and wife, near Franconia station, started this morning on a visit to the home of Mrs. Hirst. Mr. H's aged mother, near Orleans, Fauquier county, and expect to return the middle of the coming week.

The young ladies who keep awake until the Franconia neighborhood will, we learn, have another one of those straw rides the coming month, which was so much enjoyed by them on a previous occasion.

This afternoon a special car containing some of the officers of the W. S. R. R. passed this place on a tour of inspection, going as far as Occoquan.

ECLIPSES OF 1895.—Eclipses for the year 1895, the last of which, visible in the United States, comes next Tuesday night, shows some rather curious coincidences. There are five eclipses in all. Of these three are eclipses of the sun, all partial and all invisible in the United States, while the other two are of the moon, both total eclipses, and both visible in this country. The total eclipse of the moon next Tuesday night will be an interesting one to those who keep awake until the strangest of nature's phenomena takes place. It will be eleven o'clock before pale Luna begins to hide her face, and six minutes after midnight before her face is totally obscured. She will then travel in the darkness of the earth's shadow for one hour and forty-one minutes, and then begin to show her face again. She will leave the shadow entirely at 2:54 o'clock in the morning.

BASEBALL.—The baseball games of yesterday resulted as follows: Baltimore 10, Cincinnati 3; Boston 13, Pittsburgh 8; Louisville 8, New York 7; Brooklyn 12, St. Louis 5; Cleveland 7, Philadelphia 6; Chicago 5, Washington 4; Washington 6, Chicago 6. The following is the standing of the clubs:

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent
Baltimore	63	36	.636
Cleveland	68	39	.636
Boston	62	43	.590
Pittsburgh	59	45	.567
Brooklyn	57	45	.559
Philadelphia	56	45	.554
Chicago	57	47	.548
Cincinnati	54	46	.540
New York	52	50	.510
Washington	31	64	.326
St. Louis	31	78	.298
Louisville	24	76	.240

The village of Huatung, Mex., was visited by a waterspout Monday, causing great loss of life and property. Many of the houses were washed away and eight persons were drowned.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The large roller flour mill on Smith river, two miles south of Martinsville, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning.

Pensons were yesterday granted to Wm. Watts, Eastville, Northampton, and to the widow and minors of George Jordan, Philomont.

The labor organizations of Richmond are about to form a political movement to place in the field a complete labor ticket for the legislature.

The democrats of Westmoreland county have adopted resolutions endorsing Senator Daniel's course in Congress and favoring the free coinage of silver.

Captain Alexander Higgins has tendered his resignation as captain of Lee Rifles, Fourth Virginia Regiment, and made application to be retired from a vice.

The autumn race meeting of the Culpeper Racing Association will be held at the old fair grounds on September 3 and 4. Six races are scheduled for each day.

Capt. Geo. Desreux, an aged and highly esteemed resident of Stafford, died at his home in that county, Monday night, after a brief illness. Capt. Desreux was a native of the Island of Jersey, but had been a resident of this State since 1870.

The counsel for Mary Abernethy and Pokey Barnes, the negro woman convicted of the murder of Mrs. Pollard in Lunenburg, will to-day begin taking affidavits in their case. Strenuous efforts are to be made to secure a new trial for the accused.

After some little delay the entire right of way for the proposed water works has been secured for Culpeper. The city engineer has made his official report, and bids are now solicited for the same, to close September 15, when work will be immediately begun.

Rev. James W. Morris, formerly of Richmond, and now a missionary of the Episcopal church in Porto Alegre, Brazil, has just returned to this country on his regular leave. With his family he is expected to join his mother at Montpelier, Hanover county, for awhile.

The genealogy of the Alexanders, recently published in the New York Herald, has brought out the fact that the late Capt. Robert H. Alexander, of Fredericksburg, who was a direct descendant of Robert Alexander, of Scotland, was by descent entitled to the estates and title of Earl of Stirling.

A lot very desirably located, being near the center of the town of Manassas, has been purchased by the commissioners of the proposed national bank, and bids for the erection of the building, which is to be of the handsome Manassas brown stone and brick, are being solicited. The erection will be commenced at an early day and rapidly pushed forward to completion.

The 12th annual fair and races of the Loudoun County Live Stock Association began at Leesburg yesterday, under favorable auspices. The display of horses is by far superior and larger than in former shows. On the whole, the exhibition in all departments is ahead of last year. Good racing events are scheduled for each day during the fair which will close to-morrow.

The taking of the account of Colonel John G. Watts against General William Mahone was commenced before Commissioner W. P. McKee in Petersburg yesterday. Colonel Watts consumed the greater part of the sitting in describing, with details, the purchase of various mineral lands in southwest Virginia on account of himself and General Mahone and others. It was thought some time back that the case was settled on a basis of a satisfactory note to be given by General Mahone for \$5,000, but the note was not deemed satisfactory, it is said, and hence the proceedings before Commissioner McKee.

OPINION IN AN ADMIRALTY SUIT.—Judge Cole yesterday in Washington pronounced his opinion in the case of the schooner Ellen Tobin, which was wrecked on a rock in Georgetown harbor about two years ago. The case was an admiralty suit of Charles Burnett vs. C. G. Smith & Son. Burnett owned the schooner Ellen Tobin, which was loaded at Smith's wharf, in Georgetown, with crushed stone to be carried to Fortress Monroe. Before the load was entirely complete it was found that the schooner rested on a sharp-top rock 12 feet below the surface of the water, and that a projection of the rock held her keel amidships and allowed the vessel to sag fore and aft in such manner that she became unseaworthy and useless. Burnett sold his vessel at a nominal price and sued Smith & Son for her value. Smith & Son filed a cross-suit to compel Burnett to pay damages for allowing his wrecked vessel to incommode their wharf for a long season. The trial was a long, tedious one, occupying Judge Cole at intervals during the whole of the early summer. Fifteen hundred pages of typewritten testimony were taken and read; scores of photographs were made illustrating the subject matter from all points of view; some divers went down and discovered the rock; afterward other divers went down and found no rock capable of injuring a vessel. Judge Cole looked at the pictures, listened to the testimony and heard the arguments of Mr. Randall Hagner for Burnett, and of Bernard and Wilson for Smith & Son. Then he examined the subject during some weeks, and yesterday delivered his opinion, giving judgment for Captain Burnett, the owner of the vessel. The decree and sentence in admiralty declares Smith & Son are liable on the original bill, and that Captain Burnett is not liable on the cross bill. The case of Burnett against Smith & Son is referred to the auditor of the court as special commissioner to ascertain the amount of damages to which Captain Burnett is entitled from Smith & Son, consisting of the value of the vessel, together with the reasonable expenses of removing the wreck and cargo, less the reasonable net value of the wreck, the auditor to consider all the testimony now in the case and any additional testimony offered to determine the quantum of damages.

KILLED HER ASSAILANT.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a meat pedlar, named Kephthorne, forced an entrance into the bedroom of Mrs. Hattie Keller, in North Spotsylvania, a suburb a few miles east of Oswego, N. Y., and assaulted her, despite vigorous resistance. Kephthorne was intoxicated, and while he lay in a drunken stupor, Mrs. Keller seized a gun and put a bullet in his side, killing him instantly. Mrs. Keller alarmed the neighbors, who sent for the Oswego police and the coroner followed by a constable and a lodge in the county jail. Mrs. Keller is a widow, forty-five years old. Kephthorne was thirty-five. Mrs. Keller has one son, aged seventeen, who was in the house at the time of the tragedy, but he did not hear the shooting.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Pennsylvania Republicans.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 28.—The day of the republican State convention, which will decide who shall control the party organization in Pennsylvania, has arrived, and when it is considered that the factions have agreed to occupy one hall and to abide by the votes of the delegates in deciding the issue, it can be seen that rays of harmony have penetrated the lines of the Quay and administration factions. Three conferees from each faction were together all night in an endeavor to patch up matters. After much discussion it was agreed to give the Philadelphia and Wyoming delegates of each faction a half vote each in the convention. It was also decided that none but delegates, contestants and newspaper men shall be admitted to the convention, and it was agreed that the organization of the convention shall be decided by the vote of the delegates. Everything seems to point to Quay's success. The Quay people will rest their victory on the election of Senator Quay to the State senatorship. They think it good politics to do everything possible to harmonize the warring factions and this can only be done by nominating Haywood for State treasurer and Governor Hastings for six republican judicial appointments.

The delegates assembled slowly and at 11 o'clock less than a dozen were present.

Senator Quay was applauded as he entered. Chairman Gilkeson entered shortly after the Quay ovation had subsided. It was 11:50 o'clock when State Chairman Gilkeson called for order. Then Secretary Fetterolf read the call for the convention and the rules adopted by the last convention and Secretary Rex called the roll of delegates.

All of the 289 delegates responded to their names. Senator Quay nominated Congressman John B. Robinson for Temporary Chairman, and Speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives Walton, nominated Henry Hall, of Pittsburgh for the same office.

While ex-State Chairman Cooper was seconding the nomination of Congressman Robinson for temporary chairman, Senator Quay got up from his seat and advancing toward Governor Hastings shook the Governor's hand and whispered something pleasant in his ear. The Governor and the Senator smiled sympathetically. This evidence of restoration of peace between the factions was loudly cheered.

Tellers were appointed and the call of the roll on the first test of the rival factions was begun amid a silence that was dramatic in its intensity.

The vote showed 163 2/3 votes for Robinson and 133 1/3 for Hall. This is a Quay victory and shows that the Senator has an actual majority of the delegates.

The election was made unanimous and Mr. Robinson was conducted to the chair.

Senator Quay moved that the committee on permanent organization be directed to report the name of Governor Hastings for permanent chairman of the convention. This was adopted.

Gov. Hastings after a brief consultation with Senator Quay moved that the convention proceed without recess until its business shall have been concluded. This was agreed to. Congressman Stone presented a resolution declaring that the rules providing for the election of State chairman be suspended and that the convention shall meet as soon as the report of the committee on resolutions be disposed of. To the surprise of all, there was no fight against this movement. There was no fight left in the anti-Quay camp and there was not a dissenting vote. The rules provide for the selection of the State Chairman by those who are nominated for offices by the convention, but Stone's motion, which was adopted, provides for the election of the State Chairman to-day by this convention. This, of course, means the election of Senator Quay as chairman of the State committee.

The committee on permanent organization reported Governor Hastings for permanent chairman, and this was adopted.

Then Senator Quay presented a resolution condemning the use of money in politics and declaring in favor of civil service reform. This subject was promptly sent to the committee on resolutions.

Representative Riter presented the financial plank from the last republican national convention, which also went to the resolution committee.

Henry Hall placed Benjamin J. Haywood, of Mercer, in nomination for State treasurer. Mr. Haywood was chosen by acclamation.

Senator Quay then moved the nomination of the six present republican members of the supreme court. They were nominated by acclamation.

Chairman Gilkeson announced in the interest of pay harmony his withdrawal as a candidate for State chairman and moved the unanimous selection of Senator Quay for the office. Senator Quay was the unanimously elected State chairman. There were loud calls for a speech from Senator Quay after his election. The Senator arose in his seat and simply said: "I will endeavor in the campaign now ensuing, to make it a campaign of merit."

District Attorney Graham read the platform, announcing that a minority had dissented from certain portions of it. The vote was stated to be 24 to 16 in committee. Congressman Dazell announced that one reason for dissent was the poor accommodations provided for the committee which was not desirable. It was the financial plank that caused the kick, the minority wanted to protest against the free coinage of silver except at a ratio fixed by international agreement, but the majority simply endorsed the financial plank of the last national convention.

Foreign News.

HONG KONG, Aug. 28.—The inquiry of the investigating committee into the recent outrages at Ku Cheng is proceeding satisfactorily. Ten members of the vegetarian society have been convicted of participation in the outrages and the trial of others is in progress.

LONDON, 28.—The Queen arrived at Balmoral this afternoon.

Arthur George Egerton, Viscount Grey de Wilton, son and heir of the Earl of Wilton, was married in the church of the Holy Trinity, Chelsea, this afternoon to the Honorable Mariota Thellousson, youngest daughter of Baron Rendleham.

The great Ebor handicap plate of 1,000 sovereigns for 3 year olds and upwards, one mile and three-quarters, was run at the York August meeting to-day and was won by Sir R. Jardine's Llanthony.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Niagara, Isolda and Luna sailed over the Royal Torbay course, 22 free, 1200 yds. finish, 1:36:50; Niagara, 1:36:50; Isolda, 1:42:29; and Luna, 1:42:56.

QUEBEC, Aug. 28.—The public accounts for the province of Quebec for the year ended June 30 are now in the hands of the printer and it is learned that the deficit will be larger than ever. In 1893 and 1894 the deficit between ordinary expenditure and revenue was \$230,000, while for the year ending June 30, 1895, it will reach \$320,000. The reason given is increased expenditure and a falling off in the revenue.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Hippolyte Raymond, the dramatist, committed suicide last evening by shooting himself with a revolver.

ATACCO, Conica, Aug. 28.—Mr. Benedetti and Alessandro, rival candidates for the election of Piedmont, fought a duel with pistols to-day, with the result that Alessandro was killed. The duel grew out of a violent newspaper quarrel.

Evidence Against Holmes.

CINCINNATI, August 28.—A special from Indianapolis, Ind., this morning says: The county coroner and the police have gone to Irvington to get together all of the remains of the Peitzel body and collect the mass of evidence that is developing against H. H. Holmes. A complete circumstantial case is possible. The identity of Holmes as the man who occupied the house in Irvington has been completely established so far as recognition of photographs is conclusive. The family of Ed. Brannan, who occupied the house after Holmes left it, suspect that other bodies may be found. Mrs. McKee says that she could not cook in the kitchen because the odors were so bad when she first moved in and that the children could not play in the barn because of a stench there. The kitchen odors are explained by the discovery of the bones last night, but the barn is thirty yards from the house. The last seen of Holmes at Irvington was about the 11th of October when early in the morning George Armstrong, a laborer, saw him emerge from the house.

Fatal Accident.

FOSTORIA, Ohio, Aug. 28.—Elmer Schlinck, aged 12 years, and Jacob Altwies, aged 14, were playing in a cider mill, at Bascom, yesterday afternoon when the boys took hold of a belt running over a pulley, and becoming entangled, were hurled round and round. When the machinery was stopped Schlinck was dead and one hand hung to the pulley, having been torn from his body. Altwies is fatally injured.

Fatal Affray Between Hotel Men.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28.—Between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning Alex. Hutchinson shot James Getty, jr., in the latter's wholesale liquor house. Getty died shortly after. He was the proprietor of the First Avenue Hotel. Hutchinson is the proprietor of the Hotel Willey. The trouble originally started over a liquor license. After the shooting Hutchinson gave himself into custody.

The War in Ecuador Ended.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A cable dispatch from Guayaquil, Ecuador, says that the war in Ecuador is virtually ended. Quito has pronounced in favor of General Florentino Alfaro. The forces of the conservative government fled in fearful disorder at the approach of the patriots. The first act of these, on their assumption of the government, was to liberate all political prisoners.

The Templars.

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—At 10 o'clock to-day's session of the twenty-sixth triennial convocation of the Grand Encampment of the Knights Templar of the United States was opened in Masonic Hall. The opening session was devoted to routine business. Most Eminent Sir Hugh McCurdy, the Grand Master, presided and delivered his triennial address.

VIRGINIA POLITICS.—The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Appeal says:

As far as is known at this writing, there will be no opposition to any of the State officers when the legislature meets. A gentleman from another part of the State is thinking of becoming a candidate for superintendent of public printing against Captain J. H. O'Bannon, but he has not decided positively and will not do so until after the members of the legislature are chosen.

There has been talk of opposition to Auditor of Public Accounts Mayne, but no one has entered the race. It is more than likely, however, that there will be a contest over this office. Fitz Lee is being very much talked about for the governorship. He will be brought out as a candidate in the event that the federal government falls into the hands of the republicans next year.

Lee, it is said, in the event of another democratic administration at Washington, would not give up the chief magistracy of internal revenue for the chief magistracy of the commonwealth. He has Hugh McCurdy, the Grand Master, presided and delivered his triennial address.

ARRESTED AT HIS WIFE'S GRAVE.

A dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., says: Marshal Sappington has returned from Clinton, Van Buren county, having in custody William Manker, who is wanted at Paris, Tex., for stealing a horse in the Chickasaw Nation in 1893, and also brought news of the killing of Mrs. William Newman, which occurred near Clinton Tuesday. The husband of the murdered woman was arrested for her murder at his wife's grave. Several days before her murder she told a neighbor she was going to her home in the East, as she believed he intended to kill her. The body of the dead woman was found in the creek, and on the bank near by was evidence of a struggle. It is believed the man strangled her to death some distance from the creek, and then dragged her to the water and threw her in. On the bank were the tracks made by a shoe and a bare foot, the latter supposed to be that of the murdered woman. A shoe worn by Newman fitted exactly the other track. Excitement is running high, and there is considerable talk of lynching. The accused is confined in an iron cage and is handcuffed.

SEEKING AN ENTRANCE INTO ROANOKE.—Gen. John Gill, receiver of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad; Thomas King, vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio and others, arrived at Roanoke yesterday and remained until 11 o'clock, at which time they left on a special train over the Roanoke and Southern and Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley roads. Gen. Gill said to a reporter that the yield was a move on the part of the Baltimore and Ohio officials to see on what terms they can get into Roanoke. A brief conference was held with a number of representative business men of that city, and while none of the participants will talk about the results it is believed that the coming of the road is assured.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Patrick Gavan Duffy, ex-Police Justice of New York city, died this morning.

The failure of Alexander Leyd was announced at the New York Consolidated Exchange this morning.

The house of Judge W. W. Byington, ten miles southeast of Springfield, Neb., has been found burned to the ground and the family missing. It is thought by some that lightning might have struck the house and all burned in it. Others think that there has been foul play.

Work was begun to-day on the Baltimore end of the Baltimore and Washington Electric Railway. Work was begun last week on the Washington end. It is the intention to operate both ends of the road when finished while the work is in progress on the middle sections.

Theodore B. Gillam, supreme organizer of the Oriental League, was killed by an unknown man last night in a fight at Slaughter's Park, Louisville, Ky., caused by the ejection of some disorderly spectators from an open air performance under the direction of Gillam.

"Bill" Lovell and his son Amos, who were arrested in Fleetwood Park yesterday afternoon for violating section 3